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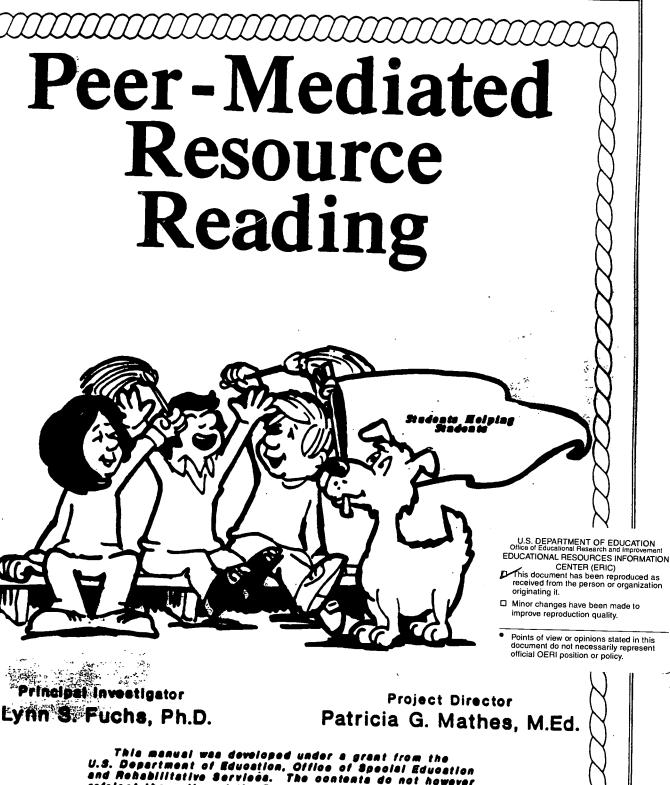
ABSTRACT

This manual was developed as part of a project investigating the effectiveness it class-wide peer mediated reading instruction with middle grade students having mild disabilities and reading difficulties. It explains the procedures for introducing, implementing, and monitoring the project's version of repeated reading, in which pairs of students each read several passages three times each with the partner monitoring reading accuracy and awarding points accordingly. The first chapter lists the manual's objectives, gives a definition and rationale for peer-mediated instruction, and presents an overview of the peer-mediated reading program. Chapter 2 is on preparing for peer-mediated reading. It covers scheduling time for peer tutoring; selecting pairs and weekly teams; awarding and recording points; getting students to and from their partners; and preparing and organizing materials. Chapter 3 describes the three-lesson training program for students prior to implementing peer-mediated reading. Lesson 1 covers general features of peer-mediated reading instruction; Lesson 2 provides the procedures for repeated readings; and in Lesson 3, students are walked through the peer-mediated instructional sequence. Chapter 4 focuses on potential problems and solutions such as student behavior problems before, during, or after tutoring; students taking too much time to complete the tutoring steps; students failing to follow the tutoring procedure; and students chatting about point recording and scores. A sample teacher script is provided. (DB)

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PEER-MEDIATED RESOURCE READING

Preface

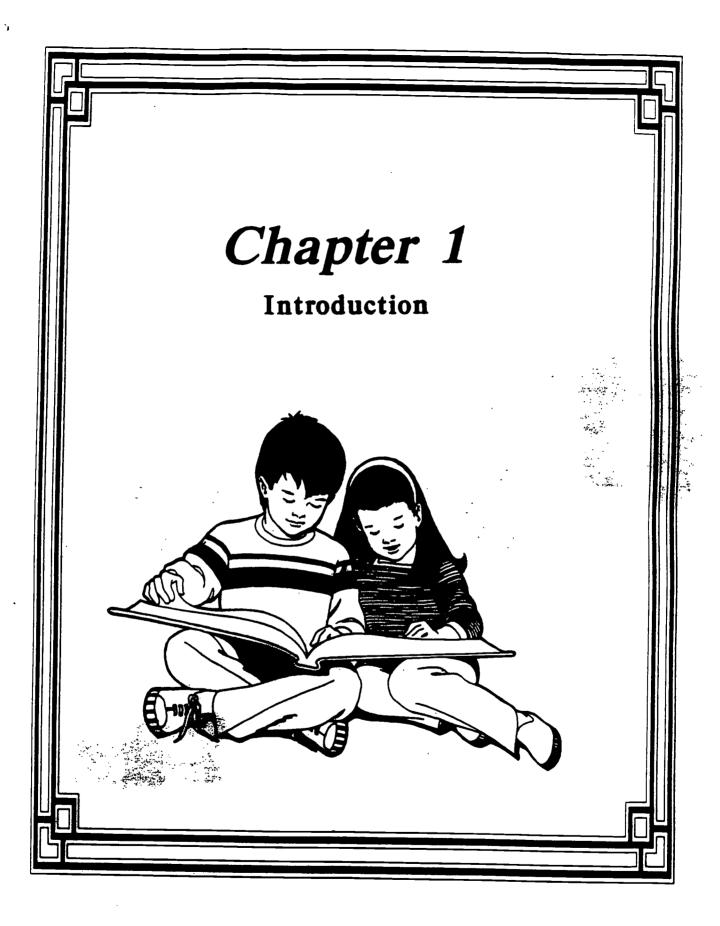
This manual was developed for Peer-Mediated Resource Reading, a research and demonstration project sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. The purpose of this project is to work cooperatively with resource room teachers to develop, implement, and evaluate the effectiveness of methods designed to enhance the quality of instructional services provided mildly handicapped students. This research focuses on the class wide application of peer- mediated reading instruction and how it effects students' reading fluency and comprehension. The procedures described should complement your current reading instruction program by structuring additional opportunities for your students to read and receive feedback and reinforcement.

This manual explains the procedures for introducing, implementing, and monitoring the project's version of peer-mediated reading instruction. The basic procedures rely heavily on tutoring procedures developed by Charlie Greenwood, Joe Delquadri, and Judith Carta at the University of Kansas (Classwide Peer Tutoring). The specific reading procedures rely heavily on research conducted in mainstream classrooms at George Peabody College by Deborah Simmons, Lynn Fuchs, Doug Fuchs, Janie Pate, and Patricia Mathes (Peabody Classwide Peer Coaching). We appreciate the foundation developed by these individuals and acknowledge the integral part these methods play in the overall peer-mediated reading program described in this manual.

We wish to recognize Dr. Deborah Simmons at Peabody College for writing an earlier version of this manual for another project and we wish to thank her for allowing us to use her work as a basis for this manual.

The purpose of this project is to expand past research by applying peer-mediated reading procedures which have been shown to be effective in mainstream classrooms to resource rooms. In this project, your special education students will serve as both readers and tutors. Previous research has demonstrated that when mildly handicapped students are given the role of serving as tutor, they achieve better than mildly handicapped students who serve only as readers.







CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

We believe teachers can make a difference in student achievement whether that student is handicapped or normally achieving. With your assistance, we will examine how substantial that impact can be on learning disabled students. We appreciate your participation in the project and look forward to your assistance and feedback.

To test the potential of peer-mediated reading instruction in resource rooms, it is important that you follow the prescribed methods as closely as possible. If practiced as prescribed, these methods should make a positive difference in your students' reading achievement.

Throughout the course of the project, the roles of the Peabody-Vanderbilt staff are to (a) assist you in providing optimal training to your students, (b) monitor implementation of the procedures, and (c) evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention. The primary objective of our mission is to train students to conduct and participate in tutoring sessions that result in improved reading achievement and social skills. This is a joint effort. Thus, it is important that you communicate your concerns, ideas, and suggestions to us so that we can respond accordingly.

Thank you for your commitment to our project. We are enthusiastic and optimistic that our coordinated energy and efforts will benefit all involved. Our optimism is grounded in the demonstration that students achieve in classrooms when teachers accept responsibility for all students and implement instructional methods that accommodate the range of skills and needs in the classroom.



MANUAL OBJECTIVES

After reading this manual, you will be able to:

- Define and state the rationale for peer-mediated reading instruction and Repeated Reading.
- 2. Pair students for peer-mediated reading and assign pairs to teams.
- 3. Teach students to serve as tutors.
- 4. Teach students to serve as readers.
- 5. Collect student and team points.
- 6. Implement the steps of the project's peer-mediated reading program.



INTRODUCTION TO PEER-MEDIATED INSTRUCTION

Definition and Rationale

You are most likely familiar with the concept of peer tutoring. Peer-mediated instruction is a synonym for peer tutoring and is an activity where students within the classroom work together to enhance their academic performance.

Peer-mediated reading instruction is an innovative and resourceful means of addressing the diverse needs of students in your classroom. It broadens your options for providing reading practice, feedback, and instruction.

Research conducted during the past two years at Peabody College - Vanderbilt indicates that mildly handicapped students are capable of handling the responsibilities required in peer-mediated reading. Additionally, the research indicates that mildly handicapped students who participate make significantly greater reading gains than those who do not!

In this project's version of peer-mediated instruction, all students in the class will serve both as tutors and readers. Experimental studies indicate that when consistently implemented, this type of peer-mediated instruction produces a classroom climate that increases the amount of learning time, material covered, and skills mastered, decreasing off-task and disruptive behavior.

Peer-mediated instruction differs from most other instructional methods in several important ways:

- * It uses peers to supervise responding and practice.
- * It uses a game format, including points and competing teams, to motivate students and maintain their interest.



Why Is Peer-Mediated Reading Important?

One of the most persistent problems that classroom teachers face is how to ensure that all students engage in learning tasks and receive sufficient practice to master these tasks. We have found that it is simply not enough to expose students to academic materials or to put students into stimulating environments. Students must actively engage in the learning task in order to perform well. Students must interact directly with the learning task, and not just watch or listen to it. Thus, this project's peer-mediated reading program is designed to double or triple the amount of reading practice that all students are currently re-Compared to other teaching methods, peer-mediated reading increases all students' on-task behavior and their practice of academic tasks. This is true even for students who are the most delayed or difficult to motivate. As a result, peermediated reading increases reading fluency and comprehension and builds student self-confidence and self-esteem.



GOALS OF PEER-MEDIATED RESOURCE READING

Goals for the Teacher

Objective 1: Teachers will implement peer-mediated reading

sessions in their resource classroom.

Objective 2: Teachers will reinforce student and team

achievement.

The primary goal of this program is to facilitate student mastery of reading skills. To accomplish this goal, the teacher must implement the procedures described in this manual in a consistent and orderly manner. You should be aware that deviations from the procedures described in this manual dramatically decrease the effectiveness of peer-mediated reading in your classroom. Thus, quality implementation is essential to reaping the benefits of the program. To achieve these results, the teacher must have two short-term goals:

- (1) Carefully READ this manual.
- (2) Implement the program as described without modification.



Goals for the Students

Objective: 1) Students will increase their reading speed and make less word recognition errors.

- Students will increase their comprehension for what they read
- 3) Students will work cooperatively with other students in their reading class.

The goals for the students in this program include improvement in reading fluency, comprehension, and peer acceptance. To achieve these goals, the students must learn two roles: the <u>tutor role</u> and the <u>reader role</u>.

The <u>tutor role</u> entails directing and supervising the tutoring session. This requires learning how to: (1) present tasks and directions to the reader, (2) monitor reading and correct word recognition errors, (3) award points based on the reader's performance.

The <u>reader role</u> involves actively practicing the material presented by the tutor in order to earn points for the reader's team. The reader must learn how to read quickly and accurately.



OVERVIEW OF THE PEER-MEDIATED READING PROGRAM

Peer-Mediated Resource Reading will utilize Repeated Readings, a reading procedure which has substantial evidence to support it as a teacher-directed activity. A brief description of Repeated Reading follows. A more elaborate description appears in latter sections of this manual.

The procedures described in this manual will be implemented in your classroom for 10 weeks.

REPEATED READING

What It Is: Repeated Reading has been shown to improve reading fluency and comprehension through the rereading of short passages. During Repeated Reading, the reader reads the same passage 3 consecutive times. One-minute is allowed for each reading. In this project one student will read 3 different passages 3 times each. After one student has read 3 different passages 3 times each, the pair will switch roles, and the second student will read 3 different passages 3 time each.

How: During Repeated Reading, the teacher announces to "get ready for Repeated Reading; readers begin reading." All readers read as quickly and correctly as they can simultaneously. The teacher times for one minute. When the minute is over, the teacher announces "stop reading correct errors and count the number of points the reader earned." Students will have 30 seconds between readings to quickly correct errors and count and mark points. Students will earn points for each line of text they read without making an error. The process is repeated three times for each passage. In all, students will do 9, 1 minute readings.

When: Peer-mediated reading instruction will occur 3 days per week.

How Long: Repeated Readings should take approximately 5 minutes for each set of 3 readings on 1 passage. Thus, the whole process will take about 15 minutes for each reader to complete 3 different passages and 30 minutes for both students in a pair to read.



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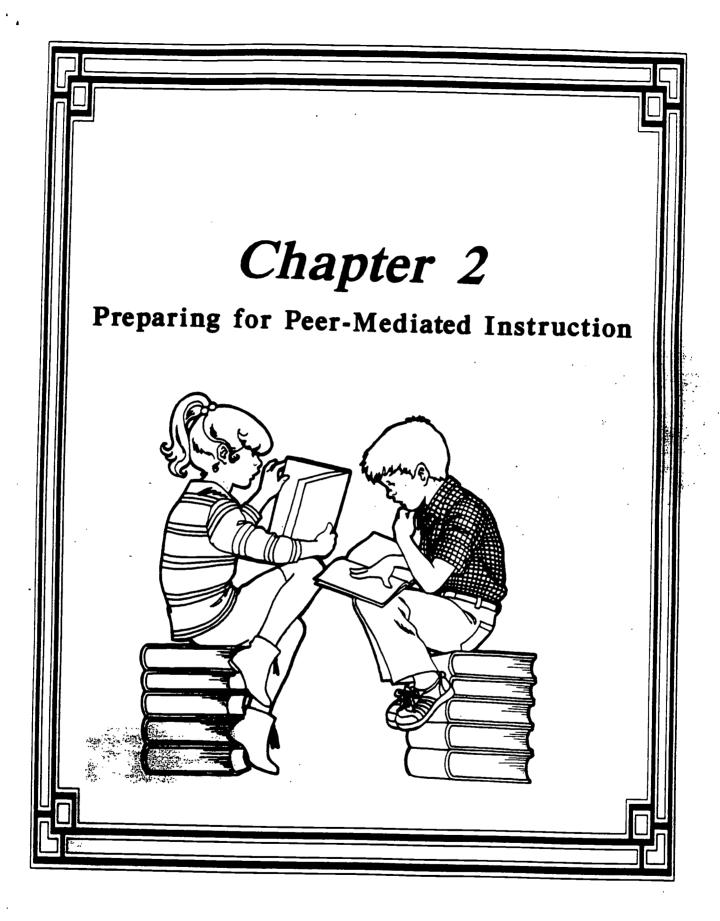
Materials:

Materials for peer-mediated reading instruction will include:

- The student's reading book
- 2. Tutoring Folder
- 3. Plastic Sheet Protectors
- 4. Felt Sheet Cleaner
- 5. China Marker
- 6. Help Card
- 7. Weekly Score Cards

With the exception of the reading book, all of these materials will be provided for all of your students by the project. Reading books will be provided for target students only. Other students will use their normal reading book.







CHAPTER II: PREPARING FOR PEER-MEDIATED READING INSTRUCTION

In this chapter, we will discuss the preparations necessary for implementing peer-mediated reading in your resource classroom. If you are reading this manual for the first time, our advice is to read all of the material to develop a complete understanding of the program.

Advanced planning and preparation of materials play a big part in implementing the program. The purpose of this chapter is to outline the preliminary steps you need to complete before beginning the program.

Preliminary Activities

- Scheduling time for peer-mediated reading (Weekly Tutoring Schedule)
- 2. Designating pairs and teams (Teams Assignment Chart)
- 5. Becoming familiar with point awarding and reporting procedures
- 6. Preparing and organizing materials.



Step I: Scheduling Time for Peer Tutoring

The first step is to determine when you will fit the peer-mediated reading sessions into your weekly schedule. We ask that you implement peer-mediated reading three times per week. To determine your schedule, you need to refer to your weekly lesson plan and your district's suggestions about time usage for each academic subject. A sample weekly schedule follows.

Scheduling peer-mediated reading is a major instructional decision. Peer-mediated reading should be used as a replacement for one or more elements of an existing program, (e.g., assigned worksheets or independent activities; not teacher-directed instruction). The goal is to remediate students' fluency and comprehension deficits by increasing both the time available and opportunities for direct practice. In this program, we want to replace independent seatwork with direct practice in reading, while keeping your teacher-directed time intact.

Research indicates that the more time students spend working independently or completing worksheets, the <u>less</u> achievement they make.



In 1989-1990, we found that <u>replacing</u> part of reading instruction time with peer-mediated reading instruction resulted in significant achievement gains!

Recommendations for Scheduling

- 1. Schedule a time that will allow tutoring to occur <u>3</u> times per week for <u>35</u> minute sessions.
- 2. Conduct tutoring sessions at the same time each day.
- 3. Reserve part of reading instruction for teacher-directed activity to cover specific reading objectives not addressed by peer-mediated reading. Schedule the remaining time for peer-mediated reading. Reduce the amount of independent activities you ask your students to complete and use that time for peer-mediated reading.
- * A form for scheduling weekly peer-mediated reading sessions follows.

Check off as completed:

- 1. ____ I have scheduled Peer-Mediated Reading 3 times a week.
- 2. I have scheduled 35 minutes for each session.



Weekly Tutoring Schedule

Block in tutoring time and days.

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STEP 2: Selecting Peer-Mediated Reading Pairs and Weekly Teams

Determining Tutor Pairs

Students will be paired with the same tutoring partner for the entire 10 weeks; therefore, it is important that they are paired appropriately. Tutoring pairs will be determined by the research staff. Your students will be given a short reading test which will let us see which students are similar in their reading skills. Students of near equal abilities will be paired together. Sometimes it may be necessary to pair students who are reading in adjacent reading levels. However, students who are reading the same materials (or in the same reading group) will provide the most appropriate practice.

After we have paired your students for peer-mediated reading, we will ask you to review the pairings to be sure that we have paired students with peers with which they will work cooperatively. We want students paired with socially compatible partners.

Handling Uneven Numbers of Students

Sometimes classrooms will have an uneven number of students. This may change from day-to-day depending on students' attendance patterns. If this happens, there are three options you might consider:

- 1. If more than one student is absent, the two students without partners may be paired.
- 2. Another option is to form a triad. Here three students work together. Roles are changed so that all students have an opportunity to practice their assignments. In this case, each student would read 2 passages three times each.
- 3. Please to <u>not</u> place target students in a triad, unless you absolutely have to!



Assigning Pairs to Teams

Once students are paired, you need to assign pairs to teams. Team assignments will change each week. Each week you will move pairs around so that students get to be on different teams throughout the 10 week period. Changing teams each week ensures that no team is consistently stronger.

The purpose of teams is not only to motivate students, but also to instill a sense of contribution to the team and cooperation with peers. Each student's daily score contributes to the overall team score, which in turn is used to determine the weekly winner. Thus, students are accountable for their individual score as well as their team score.

It is important to create teams of near equal abilities. This will require distributing an equal number of high achieving, average achieving, and low achieving pairs to each team. Use the **Team Assignment Chart** which follows to record student team assignments and save it as a permanent record. Team assignments can be made ahead of time for several weeks and recorded on the Team Assignment Chart. This chart will also be used to record weekly points earned.

If you have an odd number of pairs (6 Red pairs and 7 Blue pairs), the extra pair's score will be counted for both teams.

To Do:
Assign Students to Teams
Record this information on the Team Assignment Chart



Leam Assignment Chart

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Week:

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$\overline{}$	Team	Total			Team	Total	
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STEP 3: Awarding and Recording Points

THE POWER OF THE POINT!

Points have proven to be a very effective motivator for mildly handicapped students like yours!

Peer-mediated reading uses a game format to maintain student interest and motivation. In the "tutoring game", students earn points that contribute to the team score.

The reader earns points according to his/her performance during peer-mediated reading activities. Readers earn points for the number of sentences they read correctly. Tutors earn bonus point for being "good tutors."

Readers can earn bonus points by:

- Reading sentences quickly and clearly.
- Working cooperatively with the tutor.
- Getting materials ready quickly and quietly.
- Other activities determined by the teacher.

Tutors earn bonus points by:

- Listening and following along as their partner reads.
- Correcting reader's mistakes quickly appropriately.
- Awarding the correct number of points.
- Other activities designated by the teacher.

Bonus Points are your quality control procedure. Bonus Points allow you to reinforce the correct tutoring skills. Post the Bonus Point Reminder in your room to prompt students about how they can obtain bonus points. You should give bonus point freely. However, be specific about why you are giving them. On the following page is a list of behaviors you should reward with bonus points. Post this list in your classroom as a reminder to your students.





Bonus Points

Tutors can earn extra points for:



have your tutoring material in the correct place.



keep your voice at a quiet level.



help your partner with hard words.

give the correct number of points to the player.

keep track of points.

praise your partner for doing a good job.

give it your bestl









Bonus Points

Readers earn extra points for:



have your tutoring material in the correct place.

talk only about tutoring.

keep your voice at a quiet level.

read clearly and correctly.

correct the words you miss.

praise your partner for doing a good job.

give it your bestl









The Score Card

The Student Score Card is for individual students to record their daily points. As students earn point, they place a slash through the numbers. Students will use 1 score card for an entire week. At the end on each day, they will circle the last point that they earned. On the next day tutoring occurs, they will begin slashing points on the next number.

On the last day of peer-mediated reading for the week, students report their total points on their score card, which you record on the Team Assignment Chart. Next you total each teams' points and write the weekly point total for each team on the **Score Board** which follows.



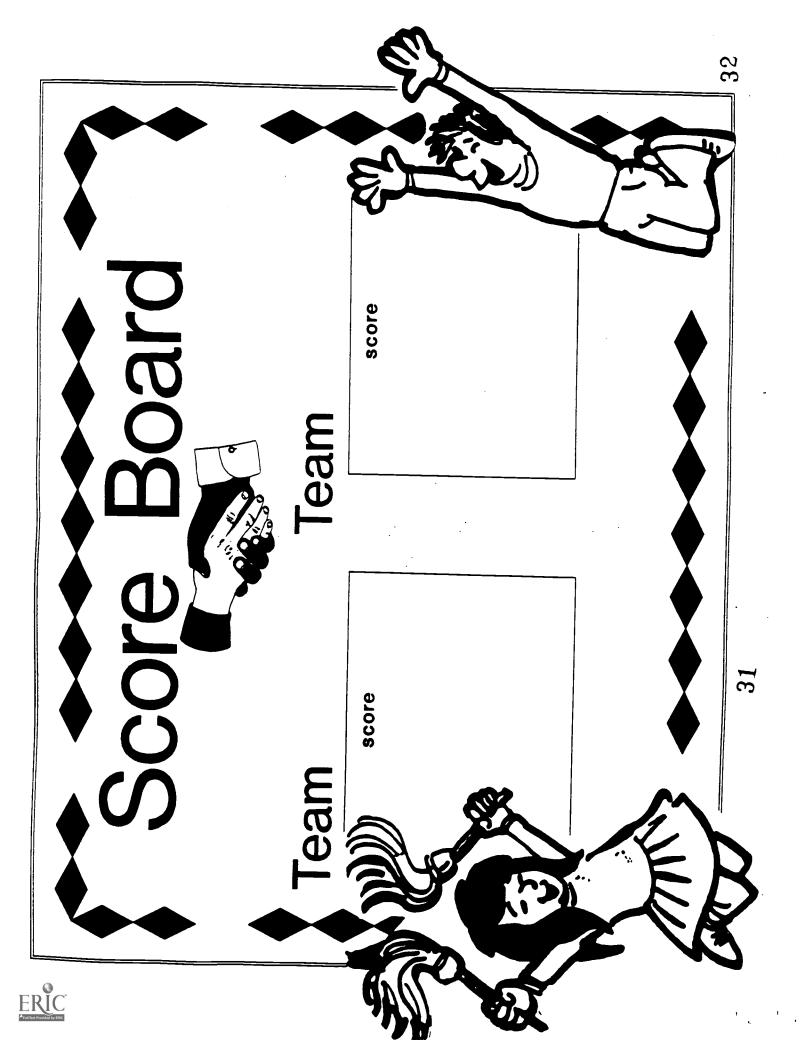
Score Card

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STEP 4: Getting Students To and From Their Partners

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For peer-mediated reading to happen, student pairs must sit next to each other. You have two options for arranging for partners to be seated together.

OPTION 1: Permanent Seating

Assign readers and tutors adjacent seats for the 10 weeks they are paired. This eliminates the need for physical movement.

OPTION 2: Move/Stay Procedure

- Designate one member of the pair to be the mover and one to be the stayer. Write this on the Team Assignment Sheet and tell students their role. Teach students to get their materials ready and to move quickly and quietly to their partner.
- Students will remain a mover or a stayer for the entire 10 week period.
- Make sure that you have students evenly distributed throughout you room. You need to avoid having all students move to one side or area of the room.



Moving Rules

- 1. Leave your chair when you move.
- 2. Move quickly and quietly
- 3. Take your tutoring materials.
- 4. Quietly move the chair or desk.



STEP 5: Preparing and Organizing Materials

To facilitate effective management and pacing of the tutoring session, all materials must be assembled and ready.

TEACHER MATERIALS

- 1. A **stopwatch** for the teacher to time the tutoring sessions and the point recording period.
- 2. A calculator for adding team points during the point reporting period.
- 3. Team Assignment Chart with designated movers and stayers
- 4. Bonus Point Reminder
- 5. Peer-Mediated Reading Script

STUDENT MATERIALS

- Instructionally appropriate reading textbook (Target students' books will be provided)
- 2. Tutoring folder
 - 11 score cards
 - Plastic Sheet Protectors
 - Felt Sheet Cleaner
 - China Marker
 - Help Card
 - Paper Clip

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All materials will be provided for you
except for a calculator and student pencil

Organize students' reading books in advance and designate a procedure for distributing these materials quickly. You should be able to get the session going within 2 minutes. The students may have their books already in their desks or the books may have to be passed out by student helpers. If the books are passed out, make them available in an organized fashion. Some teachers stack books by levels on a table so that helpers can get to the appropriate books quickly. Problems arise if there is not an efficient means for passing out and collecting books.



PREPARATION CHECK

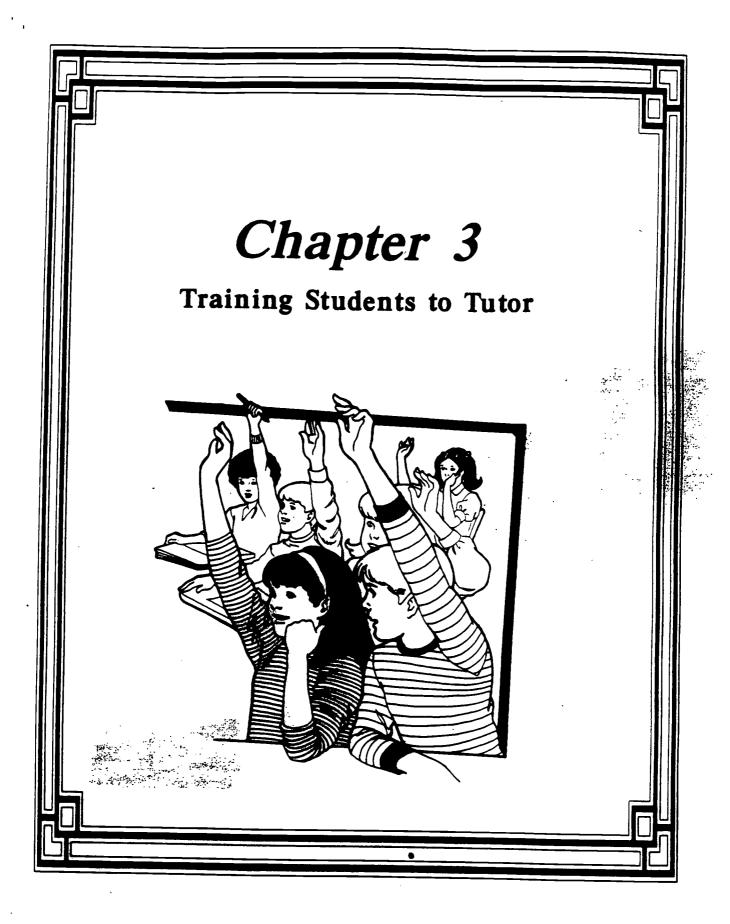
- 1. Do you know how to assign students to pairs?
- 2. Do you know how to assign students to teams?
- 3. How often do students stay with the same partner?
- 4. How often do pairs stay on the same team?
- 5. Do you understand the move/stay procedure?
- 6. How do you determine reading assignments for peer-mediated reading instruction?
- 7. What is the purpose of student points?
- 8. How can readers earn points?
- 9. How can readers earn bonus points?
- 10. How can tutors earn bonus points?
- 11. Where do you record the bonus points?
- 12. Where do students record daily points?
- 13. How often do you record student points?
- 14. Which form is used to record weekly points?

TO DO:

Make a Tutoring Bulletin Board

Post:
Team/Pairs Assignments
Score Board
Tutoring Rules
Bonus Point Reminders







CHAPTER III: TRAINING STUDENTS TO TUTOR

Training will be done by Peabody-Vanderbilt Staff.
YOU WILL BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF TRAINING.
Please plan to be activity involved.
This chapter details the procedures for conducting this project's tutoring program. Student training sessions will be conducted by the Peabody-Vanderbilt research staff. However, if at any time you feel your students need refreshing on any of the steps, use
your copy of the training outline to reteach the skill. Before introducing the reading program, it is important that the following preliminary procedures are well-established:
Preliminary Checklist
1 Time has been scheduled for peer-mediated reading.
2 Students have been assigned in pairs.
3 Pairs have been assigned to teams.
4 Reading texts have been selected.
5 Necessary materials have been prepared and organized.
6 Teacher is familiar with procedure for awarding and recording points.



Training Materials

Once the previous steps are established, be sure you have the following materials and equipment **before** peer tutoring **training** begins:

- 1. Overhead Projector
- 4. Student Books
- 3. Peer-Mediated Reading Script

Getting Students Ready for Tutoring

In this section, we detail the procedures for training students to conduct peer-mediated reading instruction. These exercises are to be completed before you actually attempt to implement the program. Your students must be able to perform these exercises well for the program to be a success. During the training sessions, your students will (a) learn about the tutoring program, (b) observe correct implementation of procedures, and (c) practice the tutoring procedures. We have divided these exercises into three lessons which are estimated to take 50 minutes each.



LESSON 1: GENERAL FEATURES OF PEER-MEDIATED READING INSTRUCTION

In Lesson 1 Students will learn:

- 1. What Peer-Mediated reading instruction is.
- 2. How to earn and record points.
- 3. The peer tutoring rules.
- 4. The basic roles of readers and tutors.
- 5. How to set up materials for peer tutoring.

You and your students will need:

Team Assignment Chart - Filled out for week 1!

Score Board - posted

Tutoring Rules - posted

Tutoring Folders

- score cards
- plastic sheet protectors
- felt cleaners
- large paper clips
- China Marker
- Help card

pencils





Kule utoring

Talk only to your partner and only about tutoring.

Keep your voice at a low level.









Lesson 1 Outline

Critical Features of Peer Tutoring

- 1. Everyone in the class participates at the same time.
- 2. A peer is a classmate.
- 3. Tutoring means helping your partner become a better reader.
- 4. Everyone will be both a tutor and a reader.
- 5. You will do one job first, then switch and do the other job.

Organizational Features

- 1. Pairs work together for the entire 10 weeks.
- 2. Each pair is part of a team. Team assignments change each week.
- 3. Reading Assignments will be posted on the chalkboard each day.

Earning Points

- 1. Peer tutoring is like a game.
- 2. Each student earns points for his/her team.
- 3. Students earn points for reading quickly and correctly and for tutoring well.
- 4. Students record their own points on their own score card.
- 5. Students use 1 score card each week.
- 6. Students circle the last point they earn each day.
- 7. Students report points to the teacher on the last day of tutoring for the week.
- 8. Students must be good sports.



Lesson 1 Outline

Critical Features of Peer Tutoring

- 1. Everyone in the class participates at the same time.
- 2. A peer is a classmate.
- 3. Tutoring means helping your partner become a better reader.
- 4. Everyone will be both a tutor and a reader.
- 5. You will do one job first, then switch and do the other job.

Organizational Features

- 1. Pairs work together for 5 weeks
- 2. Each pair is part of a team. Team assignments stay the same for 5 weeks.
- 3. Reading Assignments will be posted on the chalkboard each day.

Earning Points

- 1. Peer tutoring is like a game.
- 2. Each student earns points for his/her team.
- 3. Students earn points for reading quickly and correctly and for tutoring well.
- 4. Students record their own points on their own score card.
- 5. Students use 1 score card each week.
- 6. Students circle the last point they earn each day.
- 7. Students report points to the teacher on the last day of tutoring for the week.
- 8. Students must be good sports.



Rules for Tutoring

- 1. Talk only to your partner and only about tutoring.
- 2. Keep your voice at a low level.
- 3. Try your best.

Setting Up For Tutoring

- Students get out a pencil, their tutoring folder and reading book when the teacher says, "It's time for peer tutoring."
- 2. Move to you partner when the teacher says, "Movers move."
 - Moving Rules
 - Leave your chair when you move.
 - Move quickly and quietly.
 - Take your tutoring materials.
 - Quietly move a chair nearby.
- 3. Set up your desk quickly and quietly.
- 4. Cover the first pages for Repeated Reading.
- 5. Look at the teacher for the command to begin.



Lesson 2: Repeated Readings

In Lesson 2, students will learn:

- 1. The procedures for Repeated Readings.
- 2. Error types and how to correct them.
- 3. How to earn points during Repeated Readings.

Lesson 2: Outline

Features of Repeated Reading

- 1. 1st readers read 1st
- 2. Each reader will read 3 different passages.
- 3. The reader will read each passage 3 times each while being timed.
- 4. Readers will read a passage for 1 minute each time.
- 5. The objective for the reader is to read faster with less mistakes.
- 6. While the reader reads, the tutor follows along and marks errors as they occur.
- 7. After the 1 minute is up, the tutor corrects all errors.
- 8. Last, the tutor counts the number of <u>lines</u> the reader read correctly.
- The reader marks 1 point for every line that is error free.
- 10. After the 1st reader reads, students switch roles and the entire process is repeated.



Jobs Before Tutoring

- 1. Take materials out of folder.
 - Set help card at top of desk.
 - Set felt cleaner at top of desk.
 - Place china marker at top of desk.
 - Take plastic page protector and paper clip out.
 - Turn to the week's Score Card.
- 2. Look at assignment on board.
- 3. Cover the first 2 pages with the plastic page protector and clip it in place.

***** This whole process should take no more that 2 minutes. ****

Readers' Jobs During Repeated Readings

- 1. Read sentences quickly.
- 2. Read sentences correctly.
- 3. Correct missed words.
- 4. Record points as earned.

Tutors Jobs During Repeated Readings

- 1. Listen and follow along as the reader reads.
- 2. Mark any words read incorrectly with the grease pencil.
- 3. Place a double slash (//) after the last word read.
- 4. Correct all words missed.
- 5. Count the number of lines read correctly and tell the reader how many to mark.
- 6. Clean the plastic page protector.
- After the third reading, move the page protector to the new page.
- 8. Tell the reader they did a good job.



Repeated Reading Jobs

Reader's Jobs:

- 1. Read sentences quickly.
- 2. Read sentences correctly.
- 3. To correct the words you don't know
- 4. Mark the number of points earned on the Score Card.





Repeated Reading Jobs

Tutor's Jobs:

- Mark how much your partner reads.
 (//)
- 2. Mark and correct the words your doesn't know.
- 3. Count the number of lines your partner reads correctly.
- 4. Let your partner know when he or she is doing a good job.





Kinds of Errors

Tutors must learns to listen for errors. They keep track of all errors by placing a slash (/) over missed words on top of the plastic page protector. Tutors wait until after the 1 minute reading is finished before correcting mistakes. Tutors are taught to recognize the following 4 types of errors.

- 1. Saying the wrong word.
 - 2. Leaving out a word.
 - 3. Adding a word.
 - 4. Waiting longer than 4 seconds.
 - After 4 seconds the tutor says "Skip it" and the reader continues reading.

If the reader is able to correct a mistake, it is not counted as a mistake. The tutor should circle that word, if it has already been slashed.

******* Self-corrections are not counted as errors. *******

Correction Procedure

After the 1 minute reading, the tutor will correct the reader on all

mistakes. The tutor will have about 20 seconds to correct mistakes. If the tutor is not finished in the allotted time, he/she must stop any way. The procedures are a follows:

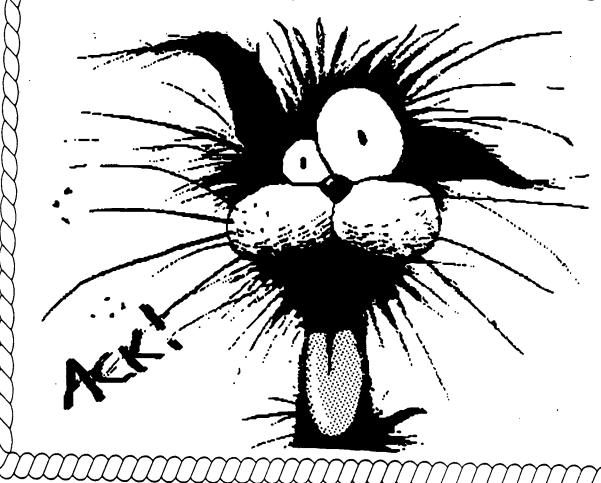
- 1. Wait until the minute is over.
- 2. Point to each word missed so that the reader can see the word.
- 3. Say, "This word is ____."
 Ask, " What word?"
- 4. Repeat process for each word missed.



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Kinds of Errors

- 1. Saying the wrong word.
- 2. Leaving out a word.
- 3. Adding a word.
- 4. Waiting longer than 4 seconds.





How to Correct

"That word is ____"

"What word?"





Counting Points

After the tutor has corrected all the errors, he/she must quickly count the number lines read correctly, tell the reader how many points to record and clean the plastic page protector. The procedures for counting points are as follows.

- 1. Count each line that does NOT have a slash.
- 2. The reader mark 1 point for each error free line.
- 3. Tutor watches the reader mark points to make sure no cheating occurs while cleaning the plastic page protector.

Time Frame

- 1. 1 minute for reading.
- 2. 30 seconds to correct errors, count lines and mark points.
- 3. 15 seconds to move page protectors when necessary.
- 4. Students must move quickly.
- 5. If a student is not ready, the teacher should NOT wait!
- 6. Repeated reading can take a very long time if students do not keep up.
- 7. Each set of 3 readings of 1 passage should take no, more than 5 minutes.



Repeated Reading

How it works

- 1. One minute timed reading.

 (Tutors mark errors and
 mark the last word read.)
- 2. Correct mistakes.
- 3. Count number of lines with no errors.
- Clean page protector and Mark points on score card.

■■ Go Again

Repeat this process 3 times on the same passage.

Do 3 different passages in all,



Lesson 3: Putting It All Together

In this lesson, students will learn:

To do all the activities associated with peer-mediated reading instruction in the actual sequence.

In this lesson the teacher will actually walk the students through tutoring. The Peabody-Vanderbilt researcher will help.

Materials

- 1. Stopwatch
- 2. Peer-Mediated Reading Script

Lesson 3: Outline

Getting Set Up (2 minutes maximum)

- 1. Students get out materials
- 2. Move procedure
- 3. Set up desk
- 4. Cover reading book pages.



1st Readers Repeated Reading

- 1. Timed 1 minute reading
 -readers read
 -tutors listen and mark mistakes
- 2. Minute ends tutor makes a double slash after the last word read.
- 3. 30 seconds to correct mistakes, count lines, mark points and clean page protector.
- 4. Repeat on same passage 2 more times.
- After 3 readings of the same passage, tutors move plastic page protector (15 seconds).
- 6. Repeated entire process on two more passages.

2nd Reader's Repeated Reading

- 1. Timed 1 minute reading of <u>new material</u> 1st and 2nd readers read different passages -readers read -tutors listen and mark mistakes
- 2. Minute ends tutor makes a double slash after the last word read.
- 3. 30 seconds to correct mistakes, count lines, mark points and clean plastic page protector.
- 4. Repeat on same passage 2 more times.
- After 3 readings of the same passage, tutors move plastic page protector (15 seconds).
- 6. Repeated entire process on two more passages.



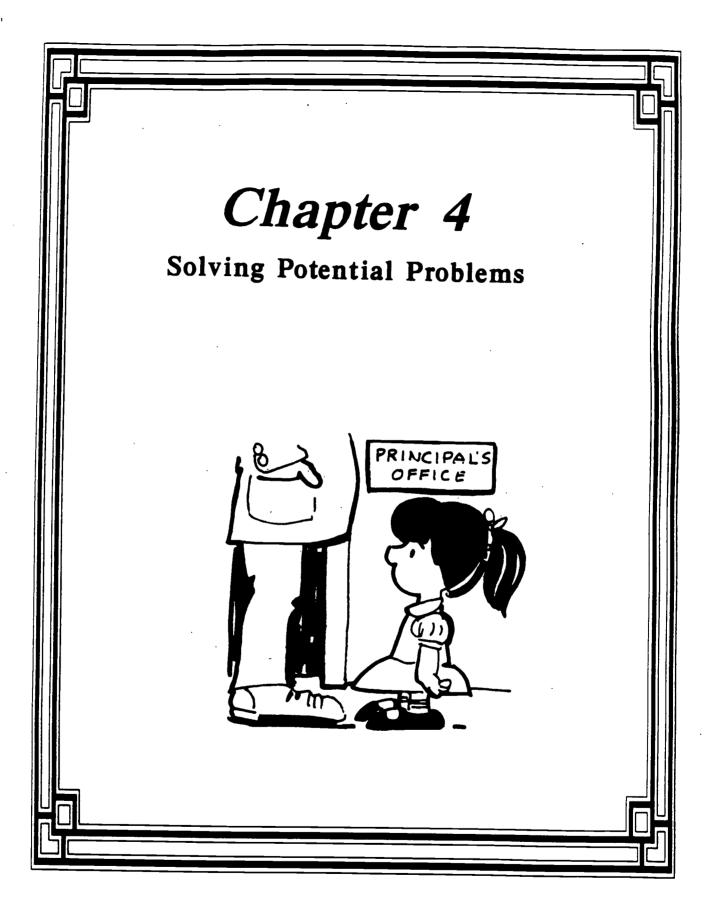
Clean Up

- 1. After the last repeated reading on the 3rd passage by the 2nd reader, it is time to clean up.
- 2. Give Bonus points for anything all students did well.
- 3. Students circle the last point earned for the day.
- 4. Students put everything back in their folders quickly and quietly
- 5. Movers return to their desks.

Announcing the Winning Team

- 1. This only happens on the last day of the week.
- 2. Call on students to report the last point they earned for the week.
- 3. Record points on Team Assignment Chart.
- 4. Add points for each Team
- 5. Announce the wining team and the runner-up team for the week
- 6. Post the Score Board on the Tutoring Bulletin Board







CHAPTER IV: SOLVING POTENTIAL PROBLEMS

In our experience, problems with implementing peer-mediated reading usually result from either incomplete training of students or inadequate monitoring on the teacher's part. Although we will provide the initial training, it is important that you anticipate potential problems and establish a remediation procedure just in case a problem surfaces.

Implementation Problems

Monitoring the Progress of the Program

Because this is a federally funded research project, research staff will be observing your class during tutoring to make sure things are going smoothly and help you with any problems you are experiencing. Research staff will fill out a **Teacher Implementa**-pose of the Teacher Implementation Report is to point out your implementation errors and trouble spots so that you can quickly correct them. The report will provide you with helpful feedback regarding:

- Whether the materials necessary for tutoring are present and available in your classroom,
- 2. Whether you have carried out all the necessary procedures, and
- 3. Whether the students carry out the tutoring procedures correctly.

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In 1989-90, every teacher implementing peer tutoring procedures in their classrooms for the first time, implemented these procedures with 90% or better accuracy. Once the program gets going, teachers report that it is easy to implement.

	!!!
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Solving Common Implementation Problems

Teachers are bound to have some students who create problems. After using peer-mediated instruction across a variety of different classrooms, grade levels, and subjects, we have found that four specific problems occur most often. These are:

- Students are loud, disruptive, or off-task before, during, and after tutoring.
- 2. Students take too much time to complete various tutoring tasks.
- 3. Students fail to follow the tutoring procedure correctly.
- 4. Students cheat with respect to point recording and point scores.

The next section describes a variety of simple solutions to each of the problems listed above.

Students are loud, disruptive, or off-task before, during, and after tutoring.

This is probably the most troublesome of the four problems. There are several reasons for this. First, peer-mediated reading instruction is usually the only classroom instructional activity that permits students to speak to and interact with their classmates. In addition, the tutoring program contains several components (e.g., points, team competition, etc.) that generate enthusiasm and excitement from the students and they may turn into excessively loud or disruptive classroom behavior.

Therefore, our first recommendation is that you enforce the set of tutoring rules and that you clearly specify your expectations to your students.

Although rules such as these are helpful, their mere presence will probably not prevent students from exhibiting some inappropriate behaviors. You must routinely enforce these classroom rules through close supervision, and feedback. Remind students that they are working as a team and that if they choose to be disruptive that they will not earn as many points for their team.



While we do not recommend the use of yelling or severe punishment, occasionally it may be necessary to remove a student from tutoring temporarily. If you find it necessary to remove a student, always give them the choice to continue working for the team or to stop earning points for the team. If you treat tutoring as a privilege, your students will not want to be removed. Additionally, it is not recommended that you send the student out of the room. Instead, give the student a set of worksheets or other independent work, so that the student knows that he cannot get out of doing work by being disruptive.

On the positive side, you should provide special bonus points and thanks to the students or team(s) who show exemplary behavior during tutoring. Other possible rewards for students include the opportunity to be a classroom helper, to line up first for recess or lunch on that day, etc.

On the less positive side, you may withdraw the ability to earn points for a **short** period of time for those students who continually disregard the rules. For example, perhaps these students lose point earning ability after receiving two warnings.

Always make sure that you frame your warning as the student's choice. (i.e., "If you choose to _____, you will choose to stop earning points for your team.") It may also be necessary to point out to the student that his teammates will not be happy about a member of the team choosing not, to earn points. Most importantly, if the student shows any sign of being willing to comply, reinstate point earning privileges or immediately reward him/her with bonus points.

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Another factor contributing to this problem is the manner in which instructions are given to the students and the degree to which students comply. A very structured approach that is clear and direct is best.



One final point merits discussion. As indicated earlier, the tutoring game is a classroom activity that permits students to talk and interact with their classmates. Given the novelty of this learning structure, you may need to make certain adjustments initially. For example, we often hear teachers comment during their first week of the tutoring game, "It's difficult to grow accustomed to the idea of students talking" or "It sure seems strange to hear all this noise."

We generally provide two responses to these concerns. First, we reemphasize the numerous benefits that tutoring provides to the students in the classroom. Second, we make the point that permitting students to interact with one another during tutoring does not necessarily mean that they will expect to interact during other instructional periods of the day. You should simply inform the students that the tutoring rules are different than the rules established for non-tutoring activities. Again, the extent to which any classroom rule is followed depends upon the consequences that you provide when students follow or break the rules.

STUDENTS TAKE TOO MUCH TIME TO COMPLETE VARIOUS TASKS

Under ideal conditions, transition periods should run very smoothly with minimal delays. The length of time elapsing between activities needs to be quick or you will not be able to provide your students with important teacher-directed instruction. However, our past experience indicates that the time allotments we have specified are difficult to adhear to at first.

We firmly believe that your students will become faster at their transitions if you are firm in your time allotments. We view waiting for students to get ready as excessive delays. Your strategy should be to reward those students who are ready in the allotted time frame with ample bonus points and tell the slow students that if they are not ready that you will start without them. Point out to them that if they are not ready when you say to begin a new Repeated Reading that they will not earn as many points.



STUDENTS FAIL TO FOLLOW THE TUTORING PROCEDURE CORRECTLY.

A third problem relates to the tutor/reader roles and procedures. Our experience indicates that some students do not follow the established procedures on a consistent basis. If you find that a number of students are having difficulty, reteach the procedures to the entire group. If the problems are restricted to a few students, schedule a time to reteach only those students. In all cases, we recommend the following remediation strategy:

Teach

practice

reinforce

review

You must monitor and provide bonus points for correct tutoring behaviors. You must supervise student's responding in order to achieve a successful program. If you walk around the classroom, monitoring tutoring behaviors by providing praise, giving bonus points and correction, and answering students' questions, you will reduce the number of problems.

Also, our experience indicates that some teachers enjoy their new role (as described in this manual), while other teachers are reluctant to try the peer-mediated reading procedures. We believe that the trade-off is simple; those who complete these tasks consistently and conscientiously will experience fewer problems and both you and your students will obtain greater benefits from the program.

Interestingly enough, we have found a direct relationship between teachers experiencing problems with tutor/reader interactions and their failure to provide bonus points for the children's tutoring behavior. Therefore, we strongly recommend that you conduct the tutoring procedures according to the guidelines described throughout this manual.



STUDENTS CHEAT WITH RESPECT TO POINT RECORDING AND POINT SCORES

From the beginning of the program, you must insure that students use the points correctly. Monitor each session to prevent cheating. Teach the students that the number of points they earn is related to the amount of work they have completed. Monitor students' point sheets at random so that all children learn that you will be monitoring their efforts.

Watch the Team Point Chart to see if any students who have large jumps in point totals. A gain of 40 points is laudatory, but a gain of 400 points is certainly suspicious. These monitoring checks and feedback to students prevent the students from reporting unearned points. Let the students know you are on top of this. Do not tolerate grossly inaccurate point totals. This will ruin the program.

A FINAL THOUGHT

Of course, it is not possible to provide procedures for all problems that may arise in the course of this project. We are counting on you to use your professional judgment in handling unexpected situations. We like feedback on what types of problems arose and how you handled them. The ideas help us with future projects.

Although your first implementation will likely be awkward and hectic, you will find that after a few weeks the program will run smoothly, improve academic performance, and increase social interactions among class members.

We expect that you will find this a rewarding experience.

Good luck!



PEER-MEDIATED READING SCRIPT

Use this script to help you orchestrate peer-mediated reading. The commands for each step are written out for you.

Preparation: 2 minutes

- It's time for peer tutoring. Get your materials out.
- 2. (optional) Movers stand.
- 3. (optional) Movers move.
- 4. Get your materials set up.

1st Reader's Repeated Readings (15 minutes)

1. Get ready for Repeated Readings. You should be on page ____.

1st readers point to the first word of the 1st passage.

1st tutors point with you marker. Get ready for your first Repeated Reading. Remember to read as quickly and correctly as you can. (Hold up stopwatch) Get ready, Begin!

(Time for 1 minute. Circulate and monitor students)

- (After 1 minute).
 stop, Correct errors, count lines and mark points.
 (Clear watch, start timing again)
- 3. (after 20 seconds) Mark your points, clean your plastic page protector and get ready to go again.
- 4. (Hold up your stopwatch)

 Its time for the second Repeated Reading. Try to read more than you did last time. Get ready, Begin!

(Time for 1 minute. Circulate and monitor students)

- 5. (After 1 minute).
 Stop, Correct errors, count lines and mark points.
 (Clear watch, start timing again)
- 6. (after 20 seconds)

 Mark your points, clean your plastic page protector and get ready to go again.



1 4 4 4 x

7. (Hold up your stopwatch)
Its time for the third Repeated Reading. Try to read even more this time. Get ready, Begin!

(Time for 1 minute. Circulate and monitor students)

- 8. (After 1 minute).

 Stop, Correct errors, count lines and mark points.

 (Clear watch, start timing again)
- 9. (after 20 seconds)
 Mark your points, clean your plastic page protector and get ready to go again.
- 10. Repeat whole process on 2 new passages. It's time for the next passage. Move your plastic page protector to the next two pages. (Allow 15 seconds) (repeat steps 1-9)

2nd Readers Repeated Readings

- 1. It's time to switch roles. Readers are tutors now and tutors are readers now. Get you plastic page protectors ready. (Allow 1 minute).
- 2. Repeat process for 1st reader steps 1 10.



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Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



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